AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. - 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A method of embolizing a blood vessel or vascular malformation, comprising:

blocking blood flow in a blood vessel with a removable blocking member;

administering to the blood vessel or vascular malformation at or downstream from the blocking member a composition comprising a nucleophilic component and a component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond; whereby the composition undergoes crosslinking within the blood vessel

crosslinking, within the blood vessel or vascular malformation, the nucleophilic component with the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond so as to form a crosslinked emboli and occlude the blood vessel or vascular malformation; and

removing the blocking member from the blood vessel such that the crosslinked emboli embolizes the blood vessel or the vascular malformation.

- 29. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the nucleophilic component is selected from the group consisting of thiols, amines and mixtures thereof.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the nucleophilic component comprises at least one thiol.

- 31. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the nucleophilic component is at least one material selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol-tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate) (QT) and poly(ethylene glycol)hexathiol.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of acrylates, vinylsulfones, acrylamides, quinones and vinylpyridiniums.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond is at least one acrylate.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of poly(ethyleneglycol)diacrylate, poly(propylene glycol)diacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, and poly(ethylene glycol)tetraacrylate.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the nucleophilic component is at least one thiol and the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond is at least one acrylate.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the nucleophilic component is at least one material selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol-tetrakis (3-mercaptopropionate) and poly(ethylene glycol)hexathiol.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond is at least one material selected from the group consisting of poly(ethyleneglycol)diacrylate, poly(propylene glycol)diacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, and poly(ethylene glycol)tetraacrylate.

- 38. (Original) The method of claim 35 wherein the component containing a conjugated unsaturated bond is at least one material selected from the group consisting of poly(ethyleneglycol)diacrylate, poly(propylene glycol)diacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, and poly(ethylene glycol)tetraacrylate.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition further comprises a buffer solution.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition further comprises a surfactant.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition further comprises a base.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition gels within the blood vessel within 30 minutes of introduction.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition gels within the blood vessel within 15 minutes of introduction.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the composition further comprises at least one additional agent selected from the group consisting of radiopaque agents and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compounds.
 - 45. (Original) The method of claim 31 further comprising a second thiole precursor.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 45 wherein the second thiole precursor is dithiothreitol (DTT).

- 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the <u>component containing</u> a <u>conjugated unsaturated bond</u> acrylate precursor is polypropylene glycol diacrylate (PPODA).
- 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the <u>component containing</u> a <u>conjugated unsaturated bond acrylate precursor</u> is polyethylene glycol diacrylate (PEGDA).
- 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the <u>component containing</u> a <u>conjugated unsaturated bond</u> acrylate precursor is pentaerythritol triacrylate (TA).
 - 50. (Original) The method of claim 39 wherein the buffer is a phosphate buffer.
 - 51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 [[42]] wherein the base is NaOH.
- 52. (Original) The method according to claim 28 further comprising increasing the pH of the composition prior to introducing the composition into the reproductive duct.
- 53. (Original) The method according to claim 28 wherein the composition is introduced into the blood vessel through a catheter.
- 54. (Original) The method according to claim 53 wherein the catheter is a balloon catheter.
- 55. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28 wherein the blood vessel for embolization has one of either an arteriovenous malformation or any other abnormal vasculature.